Sell Belson Tells What to Eat and How to Serve It.

Prevalent Evils Which Tend to Spoil This Most Important Meal.

Timely Hints on Dishes and the Preparation of Edibles.

It takes talent and money to get up a nic westy supper; but a dollar will buy a beauti reakfast, which a cheery woman in a ham gown can make a joyous affair.

whether in a labor, love or law case, and the while they last. man who gets a good breakfast has made the Silver-plated spoons, forks and knives at best kind of a beginning for a good day's age 88 a dosen, will save the time needed A good breakfast, like good looks, is a mat-

seasy and coffee; a second may prefer cracked plunge, if the weather is cold, wheet toost, chops, bacon and tes, while a Two kinds of angar will be convenient— third would be satisfied with fried hominy, powdered for dishes like cereals, sances, fruits ot, fruit, coffee and rolls; and as each &c. and loaf sugar for tea and coffee. by after his repast, who shall decide which is the best breakfast?

But whatever the meal, it has its induence mly on the man but the multitude. One

And the ill humor begun at the brink of the coffee cup is very apt to become robust and continue its hateful existence till late in the day. Aware of this fact, a wise woman will heed three things early in the morning—the Everybody may not be able to get crewag of aer tengue, the spread of her table and hot or condensed milk is cheap enough. the quality of her coffee, All nature wants is to be let alone, after

seep, and given a chance to complete the a chance to shake off sleep, If some of the early birds about the house

ald be tongue-tied between daylight and ook much of the petulance of school whildren and business men could be averted.

Mothers, aunts and big sisters mean well enough, but make prodigious mistakes when they begin the task of fault-finding, catechising

The naughly child does not need reminding penalty due. He knows what to expect and thinks of nothing else. If the vagrant nd and truent son wishes the family t know of the frolis of the previous night, he unteer particulars; but it is worse than mesican to probe him with questions, for one of two things will certainly result—either he will

get angry or pervert the truth. You know perfectly well what time it was is there in asking him? The later it was the worse he feels now and the greater need for your indulgence. Let the poor fellow alone. him a tonic of some sort to ease his head and relieve his stomach, give him the news-

If you feel that you must talk let the theme be bright, rosy and hopeful. The first glimpee of the meal should be pleas-

takable as a well sired reception room. In a well organised house the cloth can be laid and the table set in ten minutes or less. cloths may save a little washing, but they are not much cheaper than white or nise, are \$1.25; . lenna covers, weven in fancy of blue and orimson with fringe, are \$1,

If durability is the main object there are wide, or 75 cents for 65-inch goods. It le to make a meal look pretty on a colored cloth, for even if frean from the ironing board there is still a suspicion about its character.

With a white linen table cover there is no If Mr. Baby comes to table for his bread and

milk and clatter and spatter of the spoon, cover his end of the cloth with a large naphin, and use the same means to conceal the gravy or grease that the carver in the excitement of the previous night may have seathered about. raite clots it can be made inviting. Napkins to be nice need only to be clean.

Pringed goods are not in general use excepting for a carving set for the walter or to be placed in oaks baskets or under finger-bowls. Mme. oud may boast of having S1-inch napkins that cost \$40, but there are 22-inch goods grander lady. linen, 19 inches wide at \$1 a dozen.

are quite good enough to begin with, for, he her as you may, the new girl will use don't want to be bothered. them to clean windows and scour time.

Don't make the mistake of spreading the inen cloth on the bare table. Something soft is needed to break the rattle of the dishes. The omy is to have a thick table cover of billiard cloth, figured armure, tapestry or jute such as would be suitable for a centre This can remain on the table all the

A less expensive covering would be a square of canton fiannel or bianketing tightly stretched across the top and secured at the corners to hold it in place. Over this padding spread an old lines cloth, then the carefully ndered, slightly starched damask, and the

For the small but exasperating sum of \$8.79 you can get a table service of English pottery. secorated in brown or blue and con-

This is not a bad investment, by way of a

when the fine chins comes. and by degrees and with close figuring some

American porcelain of the Royal Dreaden

blue, edged with gold, is one of the most popular services for general which any number of pieces may be selected rom the \$85 set at the following prices: 

stable dishes, round or oval, each, 2.00 es. each \$2.75, \$1.75, \$1.25, \$0.75, \$50

loves here are some hints on ware and cost

trimmings of pareley, pickle and vegetable

One can serve thirty kinds of fish in a mont

sausage, meat and fish, pastes for toust, trip

Only one thing is expected of a husband

ability to make money, but when a woman marries she must exhibit the competency of a

THE CAPTAIN'S LAST HAIL

[BY "THE EVENING WORLD" PORT. ]

A man unknown to worldly fame

In order to a harvest reap.

Was rough and ready Captain Fraim;

For fifty years he ploughed the deep

His form was straight as any sper

His deep-set eyes could see afar;

Of breakers dashing on the shore.

He ruled his ship with iron hand.

His boys he early cut adrift,

Refusing to give them a lift;

His home as well when on the land.

Said he: "They'll turive 'mid ster

And, rather than krep them in tow,

THE CHILDREN WOULD POLLOW HIM.

And face of bluff old "Cap'n F . m.

A troop of urchins fat and brown

With eyes upon his pockets bent,

Which never falled to hold a feast

For each from oldest to the least.

Surrounded thus by youthful love

His stubbly beard bristled with gles

His mouth was quite a sight to see;

His face was like the rising sun.

Held in contempt about the same.

One souttles you with deadly pills,

The other kind with brimstone kills

Until they've picked you like a bon I

And neither will leave you alone

Stout Capt. Fraim was taken ill;

As gruff as ever to the men.

Twas pitiful to see him try

He rapidly grew worse, until The people said he'd die, no doubt.

But atill he walked the streets about,

But when he met the children, then

To smile, waite beating back a sigh.

be craft is yours when I am gone.

You've been a true and honest mate.

But we must part, for such is fate.

This is my last command to you-

Keep discipline among the crew.

He struggled in pneumonia's grip,

In his big chair he fought his foe.

Jaffinobingly, with short ning breath,

Said he: "I've wronged no man, and I

" Avast, there! shed no tears," he said.

"Above my grave when I am dead!

Come, dance me here a satior's reel

Look sharp aloft!" And, with the cry.

And bending forward searched for land.

"FILOT ABOY!" BE CEUD

S arboard the helm !" he thundered. " Me

Work for your lives; ab, safe again!"

"All safe, the harbor's near I know.

"I bear the breakers on the shore,

His dring voice grew faint and low.

Signal for pilot," then with joy

He cried " Pilot ahoy! a-h-o-y!"

The weeping group around his chair

Saw not that harbor calm and fair.

Heard not the pilot's ans'ring hall

That itt with joy his features pale.

And knew that he had furled his sail,

And cast his anchor, " In the vale.

They only saw within his eyes A wond'ring awe, a glad surprise,

Still steadfast gazing as before,

Beneath my feet of land near by;

Above his eyes he placed his hand,

Upon the deck! the swell I fee

He met and fought it out with Dearh.

But not a groan escaped his lip;

Unto his bed he would not go,

Am not at all afraid to die."

Unto his wife he said. "I know

Soon to the bottom I must go

And leave you to sail on alone

"The only diffrence I can see,

His deep set eyes twinkled with fun;

Both pricets and doctors Capt. Fraim

'They're pirates, one and all!" quoth he

He roured as gently as a dove.

Looking like a majestic ship

Beset by pigmy fleets of chip.

And when he walked his native own,

Would follow him where'er he went,

If they are chips of the old block:

I'll let them to the bottom go."

His voice would rise above the roas

professional cook, butler and nurse

for pates, cakes and croque

and design.
In Ambrose pottery, you can get a decorate and gilded tile to be used for a teapot or pitcher stand for 15 cents; you can get oates meal sausage, meat and fish, peates for touch, trips, towis of dull bine, finted and gilded, for 50 sweetbread, brains, poultry, pork and beans. each, with saucers to match at \$8 a curry of chicken, crabs, frogs, &c.
and a milk or cream jug for from 25 Choke your girl if she does not take an andozen, and a milk or cream jug for from # cate, in chocolate, blue, gray and pink, with ouches of gold.

cost \$5 a dozen, but they are beauties, every one of them, and make a pile of rice-cakes, a heaven will effectually dissipate the unplease ant odors collected during the night. hot muffin or a square of hominy affoat in If the mistress of the house hasn't time to honey doubly toothsome. to play sick and remain in her bed,

Two dollars will buy a real Royal Worcester coffee or teapot, and for a dollar more a covered butter dish, syrup or cream jug can be and in the same beautiful china. Odd plates of Minton at \$5 a dozen, used for

pancakes, fruit or biscuits, will touch the table up with color, and in Carlabad, Hungarian fatence, Copeland and Wedgwood pitchers for milk or hot water, sugar basins and slop tureens abound at \$2 each. You will want a water bottle which need not

cost over fifty cents, and in which, if you are finner; it takes time and taste to prepare a crazy on the germ theory, you can freeze Tumblers as thin as eggshell can be had for

\$1.50 a dozen, and although they won't stand a everything in getting a good start, great deal of dropping, they will be very nio Silver-plated speons, forks and knives aver

keep cutlery in order and last a dosen years. It is a good idea to have a supply of hot and findividual taste. One man wants hot cold water on every table for drinking pur-lits, steak, eggs, potatoes, pancakes, poses and also to give the coffee cups a ho

> Now for something to eat. One can breakfast like a prince on thes

without which the best fineal will be miser can pick out of a counting-room or office the ble. The woman who can't make coffee whose stomacas the flapjaces lie deserves banishment; and yet it is the hardest thing in the cookery line to obtain. A sour or dirty pet would ruin Arabia, walch

neglect is at the bettom of oceans of bad coffee forced upon patient humanity every morning. Everybody may not be able to get cream, but

Another rook on which so many domest beats spilt is bread.

Either a housewife can or can not make the transition from suspended animation to activ-staff. If not, then bow to the baker and eat rolls for life. Some are only a dime a dozen, and there are others to be had at 14 cents each that the queen of the hearth could not improve upon. Any of these little loaves, if so desired, may

be buttered with egg or cream. put into the oven, rolled in a napkin and served steaming For those who are partial to muffins and b

ruits—many are—it behooves somebody to have an eye for the demoralizing sods spots. If an omelet is on the bill, then a frying pan will be needed, but on no other o

should it be used in the preparation of breakfast not intended to kit. Broil everything, that all men may live and giorify your name.

Steak, while a standby, is the dearest taing poor woman can buy. You know perfectly well what time it was when the culprit came in, and what carthy use ing and are easier to cook. One lamb choice the cook of the cook of the cook. nicely bretled and seasoned, with a couple of soft-boiled eggs, is a combination that a man

is not likely to tire of. By way of variety, the eggs may be beate isto an omelet and served plain, with jelly, rum, heres, minoed sam or still of game. Fish is cheap and there are men to whom !

is agreeable 865 days in the year. Ing. Unless there are ten in family, don't be used as a reliah with fish or eggs or prehas table set over night. There is a re-ing sense about a newly spread board that hamistakable as a well stred receptor. kidney, and every well-regulated cook book prescribes for preparing a dozen or more

The fried potatoe, with its ebb and flow greese should have no consideration. It is ed linen and not haif so pretty. The livers and complexions of the American the livers and complexions of the American allty of turkey red cloths, one and a rids square, can be bought for \$1; the nothing better than a baked or mealy boiled pomme de terre.

After every dinner there are scraps, join cheeks of blue and crimson with fringe, are at-while the white table cloths of similar size are vegetables of some sort. These crumbs can be gathered, minced, mixed and worked into many nice cream or half-bleached damasts in form for croquettes, to be cooked in the morn the piece to be had for 40 cents a yard, 54 ing for the early breakfast. A very little prac tice will enable a housewife to get up some

balls in this me Ceresis are economical, whatever may t Give the man a glass of water, cold but no

loed; a dish of fresh or stewed fruit; a sauce sch doubt. To be sure it will be harder to of hominy with honey; rice with butter; cate keep it clean, but there are tricks even in that meal with molasses, cracked wheat with cream or scaked crackers and muk, and you have more than half appeaced his appetite.

He may want a pint of het collec and a bite

of a checker, an egg or a shred of fish will b all that he can eat with comfort.

The fruit may be served first or last, but never should be omitted. Just now, when tin pot of coffee for breakfast, if spread on a fresh fruit is gold, the frugal cook may have to depend upon cannel or dried goods,

The former, if cooked with a little sugar and spiced, will be an entirely new dish, while the much-abused dried apple, cooked with care, mixed with prunes or dried berries and flavored with cianamon, orange peel, &c., will never go to waste.

The barbarous practice of dragging the whole family up to breakfast together has long been condemned. Brothers and sisters don't wan't to be together. They are cross and

Neither does his majesty, the head of the house, who has his newspaper to read and money matters to think about. With fruit on the table and hominy on the fire, there is no earthly reason why Martha

Jane cannot give the last arrival bis choice of fish, chop or eggs and cook it while the big boy a having the previous courses. With the right kind of a fire a chop will broil

in no time and a piece of mackerel in a great It is a good plan, too, to put the coffee service within reach and let the man help himself, for until he has had his coffee be is absolutely

It has been stated as a fact that many a bear would prove bluself a lamb if only a cup of good, hot coffee were served the moment he got his legs under the table.

Cut nothing on the table in the shape of not a bad investment, by way of a catables but the fruit. Don't pour out the maintenance water till the individual is seated. Keep things soon tires of having everything alike, in good shape. Take away every dish as soon of degrees and with close figuring some sets can be picked up in a variety of mumed up to a doyly with the chop. cient, and this should come from the kitchen

It is individual attention of this sort that gives a man a fine opinion of his own impor tance, and from which a maid of all work will reap tips and a housewife sealskins and soli-

Spare your tablecloth and spare his temper by having the ergs opened in the kitchen. They may be dropped into a tumpler, but if you have a screet or punch cup the effect will be a little prettier against an after-dinner saucer. Unless a man is devoted to old lavorises like bloater, a scrap of bacon or steak, there is no . 4.50 reason why he should cat the same kind of a

. 2.50 breakfast twice a month.

Eggs can be cooked in forty styles; so can Trans are very small, no trouble to swallow. Oan trans Lattle Leven Peles.

SARAH AS CLEOPATRA

The role of the beautiful Egyptian calorife Beopatra, tempted Sarah, as it has done many with ninety disguises or more, and then there i lesser lights who can see opportunities in the sensual queen that, it must be admitted, are not easily used. Cleopatra sounds much nices than she really is. Her incandescent ardor, cents to \$1, according to size. This ware is must bets, wear her hair combed back and the complete submission of the soul to the cream tinted and the floral patterns are delistrange psychological freak renders the woman Instruct her to open the windows and close the doors of the dining-room every morning. In Haviland china, bread and butler plates Five minutes contact with the awest breath of tions, though lacking the conventional diplo matic brain, are interesting in story and in poetry, but as a rule they fall to stand vividly forth upon the stage. Yet they tempted Sarah, make a tidy appearance at breakfast she ought and she did indulge.

I rather imagine that tired of death by poison, consumption, Tiber and dagger, Barat thought the sap would be a pleasing novelty. Then there were the weird and beautiful "decorations" for which the play calls—the radely magnificent dresses, the Ramososian palace, and all the scenic wonder of Egypt. Sarah's fame is so solidly established that she can afford to indulge in any vagaries. She enjoys herself. Fedora fatigues—and lo! the stren betakes herself to a halo and Joan of Arc! Theodora's frommy exhausts, and the dramatic Lorelei looks into her property-room or a saintly smile, puts it on, and announce

that she is the Virgin Mary. Nardou's "Cleopatra" as presented last night at the Garden Theatre before an audience that was frightfully brilliant (hang brilliant audiences, anyway!) was speciacularly and sensuously interesting. It deligated the eye: It charmed the car: It inliabled the senses and it did nothing more. It is the least attrac tive of the plays in which Mme. Bernhardt has as yet appeared in this country, for it is com paratively undramatic, crudely episodic, and drearily talky. Shakespeare's play dealing with the loves of Antony and Cleopatra is exquieste for the sake of the superb poetry of the one master, but in the Sardou-Moreau edition there are very few pretty sentiments, and note ing to atone for their absence but a couple o

Sarah's conception of the character of the Egyptian queen was not complex. Her Cleopatra was an exact copy of twenty of the herones of the modern French novel-s wildly amorous creature, with love lurking in the painful—than the shapes in shoes. orners of her eyes, in the folds of her dress, in her pink finger tips, in the scarlet warmth of her lips. Sarah's Cleopatra is meagre, lissomely fragile, for she nourishes her senses and not her body; Sarah's Cleopatra sees Antony sione in the nation, and her love and dictates of fickle mode they will have paint her brain there hisses a seething passion, undavored with any of the gentler sensatio Aud Sarah is consistent. Her Cleopatra i

nchanging from the beginning to the end of the long play. It matters not whether she oces or wooss or storms or rampages. Passion filters itself through her every action, and we get enough of it. Cleopatra palla. she grows monotonous.

In the scene with the messenger Sarah gave us her first Cleopatra rampage, but it was a dignified rampage, and the audience was a bit isappointed. They expected to see the beare of cruel tidings scrass beneath the foot of th stren. Sarah merely tickled him in the small of the back with one of her carmine toes, and he didn't seem to mind it in the least. The seding spisode where Cleopatra questions the slave as to the personal characteristics of her rival was perhaps the most consummately deft touch in the performance.

The vast surprise in Sarah's almond eyes as she learned that when Octavic walks elle traine, and that elle ne peut pas etre tres jeune, was ac admirably feminine and so realistically shown that it held the audience in delighted bondage. Compare this episode, as rendered by Mme. Sernbardt, with the same pessage in Muse Davenport's production! Think of Pannic's clog-dance on the prostrate man; her virage like anger, her Biddy McCusey invective. Truly there is but one Bernhardt. Even from the coldly pressio side of appropriate surround ings Mme. Bernhardt's production was far more beautiful than that at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, though I am sure it was not as expen

Sarah's dresses Were songs without words Anything more lithely beautiful and indescrib able than the gown (it wasn't a gown, and I lon't know what it was) that she wore when re clining in the terrace at Memphia it is difficult to imagine. The dress was perfectly propernot a bit Metropolitan Opera-Houselab-and yet its effect upon the spectator was bewilder ing. None of the surroundings erred from excess of color. All were in perfect harmony The Marc Antony of M. Darmont was a ver and defective performance. M. Dar mont was a young gommeuz in Marc Antony clothes. He was more like a love-slok drun mer than an amorous warrior. The Charmiane and Iras of Mme. Simonson and Mme. Gilbert were pretty little bits of work, and the mes enger of M. Munie-a part that plays tiself

Can anybody see "Cleopatra?" I ask this because an ancient and critical poet saserted the other day that the residents of maternit nospitals ought not to be permitted to witness "La Toeca," I answer the question affirmatively. The matron and the maid, those two nost important elements in the community, may gase upon the Egyptian queen in perfect safety. And the matron may take her little boy and let him sak questions.

"Who was Cleopatra, mommer?" "Hush, dear. You know she was the Queen of Egypt.

And for what was she celebrated?" The matron will have to reflect carefully. "For-for-making a fool of herself with Antony, I suppose," she will say. Et puis voila ! ALAN DALE

PATHOS IN A MOTION.

Blustration of a Mute's Unconscious ness of the Loss of Speech. "I have heard and read many pathetic stories," said Senator Hoar to a reporter of the Washington Star, re

cently, "but none of them ever awoke so much sympathy as one which Profeasor Gallaudet related recently. The professor has a favorite pupila little deaf mute boy, who is exceptionally bright. Mr. Gallaudet asked him if he knew the story o George Washington and the cherry

tree. With his little fingers the little one said he did, and then he proceeded The noiseless gesticulation continued until the boy and informed the professor of the elder Washington's discovery of the mutilated tree and of his quest of the mutilator.

"Whei George's father asked him who hacked his favorite cherry tree," sig-nalled the voiceless child, "George put his hatchet in his left hand—" "Stop," interrupted the professor, "Where did you get the authority for saying he took the hatchet in his left "Why." responded the boy (who knew nothing of speech "he needed his right hand to tell his father that he cut the

SPRING IS COMING

Get ready for the change of season Purify your blood by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

end of the shoe, the shape of the last must SNAKES FIGHT ON A HUNTER. DRESSING THE FEET

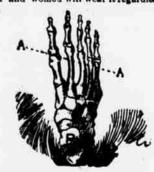
Extremities.

An Expert Tells How to Avoid Aches and Pains.

Where Most People Err in Selecting a Good Fitting Shoe.

A thing of comfort and joy, even if it sn't always one of beauty, is a good-fitting

But the beauty of the thing is evidently preferred, or there wouldn't be so much complaint about corns, bunions and other allments of the pedal extremities. Fashion, however, has a good deal to do with it. As soon as a shoe becomes fashionable men and women will wear it regardless o

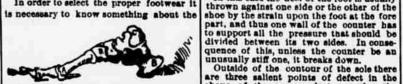


THE BONES OF A MEALTHY POOT. consequences and corns. And there is n decree of fashion more baneful-ofttime

Fashion may change shapes in shoes, but it cannot change the shape of feet, and as long as people will wear fashionable shoes and cannot regulate their feet to suit the and aches.

Comfort is the first idea of a good-fitting shoe, but it is in the idea of what constitutes | away at one side until the heel slants under good-fitting shoe that most people err, for not always is a comfortable shoe a good fitting one, says Avard J. Moore, who is an expert on the subject, in a recent issue of oots and Shors,

In order to select the proper footwear it



SIDE VIEW OF BONES OF REALTHY POO SHOWING ARCHED CONSTRUCTIO anatomy of the foot, and for the information of the reader it is stated that the foot is composed of twenty-six bones, each intended to perform certain functions, and each more or less dependent upon its neighbor in the proper performance of its duty. Therefore, should any one of these bones become incapacitated for the duty assigned it, to that extent is the foot orippled, until a point is reached where the unworthy wner walks the street a veritable cripple The natural movement of the toes is

upward and downward, but when they are cramped they are thrown to one side and out of gear, for there is no provision made for a sidewise movement of the toes. From this it may be concluded that the Creator gave no thought to narrow-toed



TRUE POSITION OF GREAT TOE IN A MEALTEN

(Shown by the tread line A. B.) shoes. The foot must not be changed b

A man may wear a coat that is too large or a pair of trousers that are considerably too short, and the only effect is the tendency they may have to the ludicrous—his health is not affected.

Not so with ill-fitting shoes, however.

The moment they are too short, too narrow too large, or too small, that moment is h comfort affected and finally the health affected and finally the health of

The feet do not escape the ravages of corns and bunions from a shoe that is too A shoe that is too large will slip up and down and cause the skin to break, and the coot becomes sore.

Corns, as a rule, are not the result of



A CRAMPED FOOT.

the shoe that is too large produces these little plagues incarnate by friction. One source of more or less discomfort is One source of more or less discomfort is the counter. This is a piece of sole leather that gives shape to and keeps in form the heel. As the counter holds the shoe quarter out from the foot, this portion of the shoe has no opportunity to conform itself to the shape of the foot. If, therefore, a good-fitting shoe is desired, this part of the shoe must fit at the start, or not all.

If a shoe is selected that is too large at the heel, it remains so during the lifetime

the beel, it remains so during the lifetime of the shoe, and is ever a source of much discomfort by way of sore heels and ankles. As the counter holds the quarter to the shape of the last on which the shoe was made, we must hold the last responsible, so

NATURAL POSITION OF FOOT

If the foot has a long, a broad or a nat The Trouble Fashion Causes the Pedal a shoe that is very narrow at that point, or

vice versa.

The only way to make sure of getting good fit at this part of the shoe is to have a last made from the cast of the foot, for very few shoemakers give any thought or care as to the general form or contour of the foot at the heel. Even those that make a practice of taking an outline of the foot make no record whether the contour of the ankle above the heel is nearly straight or

very much curved.

Quite frequently feet are found that show
by the outline that the heel is broad, yet



GROUND IN TAKING A STEP. that same foot may be very thin above the heel, and should therefore have a last fitted especially for it, and when the shape is secured the counter does its duty by retaining the quarter in that shape.

One cause of shoes running over at the

One cause of snocs running over at the heel is that either the heel of the shoe is too large or too small for the foot. When the heel is too small, the heel of the foot presses against the waits formed by the counter, and sooner or later one side or the other begins to give way, and when that happens the foot seems to concentrate all its efforts upon the weakened wall, until it has pushed it out of shape.

In this effort for freedom on the part of

the foot, no little assistance is received from the bottom of the shoe by its wearing



SHOE THAT IS TOO LARGE. the foot, giving abundant opportunity fo the breaking down of the counter. In the other instance, when the heel of the shoe is too large for its tenant, the

causes are somewhat different, though the result is the same.

In this case the heel of the foot is usually thrown against one side or the other of the



the sole on either side.

Narrow shoes should be worn only by the narrow feet. A man who would not hesitate to crowd his toes into a toothpick shoe would never think of trying to compress this saven and three-quarter head into a

seven and one-eighth hat.

A woman with a massive head cannot reduce its breadth, but she can dress it for "narrowing effects," as the milliner terms



t. At the foot she can do this, and also

EFFECT OF WEARING A SHOE THAT IS

Certain savage tribes have produced flat heads and parrow heads by means of compression; but these instances have rare, as compared with the civilized rare, as compared with the civilized races that have labored perseveringly to reduce the human foot to its minimum proportions. This has been going on ever since sandals were discarded and close shoes were adopted.

Too Particular. (Prom Munacy's Weship.)
White—Have you heard of the kick of the Minneapolis millers about their World's Fair exhibit?
Greene-No. What are they grumbling

about?

White—They decline to set up their machinery alongside a Chicago divorce mili! Variety Is the Spice of Life. [From Fact.] Hoffy (at the club window)—Haw! Ban Jove I'm tired of stannding at the window looking

out this way.

Rocky(wearlly)—Aw! so am L. Let's cwoss to the window yendah, and look out some She Was Taking Lessons. [From Judge.]
Roadside Bill (handing back the pie) Madam, will you kindly change this for a piece f soap?
Mrs. Newhouse...Certainly; but you can have

Not an Old Traveller. | From the National Weekly. | Tired Passenger-Cap, you call this the wes ound train do you? Conductor—Yes, why? Tired Passenger - Oh, nothing, only I wish it as the west loose train, it might to faster.

he pie, too.

Rosdside Bill—Don't need it. I wanted the cosp to get the taste of that one mouthful out."

A Social Pastel. (From the Epoch.)
"How was the ball at the Vandergilt's ?" "How was that?"
"The floor was so slippery and none of mand our states."

ble in Thrilling Situation of a Sportsman Who Slept on the Ground.

> Black, King and Rattlesnake Battled on His Chest.

John F. Simpson who lives on Flathead creek, relates the best snake story of the season, says the Atlanta Con-statution. Simpson is a great hunter and spends most of his time in the woods. His home is situated not far from the creek's banks, and on the edge of a thick hummock.

One day recently John started on his usal tramp, but some how or other had very little luck during the morning. About noon he stopped on the edge of a little lake, and kindling a fire brossed some birds that he had shot and lay down for an after-dinner All at once he was awakened by feel-

ing a cold, clammy mass moving over his breast underneath his coat. Raising his head slightly, and not under standing the situation, he was brought to the startling consciousness of peril by bearing a bussing under his coat, and a second later a big black head jumped up almost into his facwith wide-open mouth, while its forked tongue played back and forth with lightning swiftness, and its beady eyes snapped fire. It was a rattler of the largest dimensions, and John was pu alysed with fear at the imminent dan ger he was placed in.

His head sank back and he hardly

dared to breath, so anxious was he to calm the angry reptile. The anake kept up his head in a threatening attiit seemed to John, and, as if satisfied feel the cotls stretching over his breast as it lay down.

A few seconds later a low, rustling

the opposite side, which appeared to reptiles were crawling around him. The rattler, too, heard the sound and raising his head up slightly sounded the deadly warning. The sounds on each side of him increased, and although he could not see he judged that one or more serpents were racing a-

The rattler grew more and more angry, and its deadly rattles became was raised high!, its long, red tongue

shoe by the strain upon the foot at the fore part, and thus one wall of the counter has to support all the pressure that should be divided between its two sides. In consequence of this, unless the counter be an unusually stiff one, it breaks down.

Outside of the contour of the sole there are three salient points of defect in the shape of the average last, namely: the width, heel and toe. Nearly all lasts are too narrow in proportion to the size for which they are intended.

Unless the customer demands a broad shoe—and usually he then selects one too broad—he is fitted with a shoe that is fully broad—he is fitted with a shoe that is fully on the free signifing combatants. The mass of his consequence of this, unless the customer demands a broad shoe—and usually he then selects one too broad—he is fitted with a shoe that is fully broad—he is fitted with a shoe that

and in less time than it takes to ten the two snakes were firmly bound around the rattler and had him stretched at full llength on the ground. Their pow-erful folds tightened around the rat-tleft's form, and his open mouth and strong, but ineffectual struggles show-ed that he was being strangled to

strong, but ineffectual struggles showed that he was being strangled to
death.

The folds tightened each moment,
and in a very short time not a quiver
could be seen in the rattler's form.
The two snakes retained their position for several minutes after the rattler had ceased to move, and then
slowly released themselves, stopping
every now and then, as if suspicious
that the rattler was shamming.

After discentangling themselves they
lay along side the rattler for
several minutes, and then, as
if fully satisfied that their foe was
dead, both turned off into the forest,
doubtless feeling well satisfied with
their work. John says he was well
content to let them go in peace, as
they had doubtless saved his life. He
examined the rattler after they had
gone, and found that it was compressed and stretched out like a piece of
rubber. He was a big one, and measured over seven feet, carrying ten rattles and a button.

In Days of Old. | From Puck | | Maud Liepyer—A King once married a beg-

Jack Wardof-Yes, dear; but that was in the good old days, when kings could afford to do such things. They now have to marry for money, like other people. After Particulars.

" I tell you, sir," he exclaimed in a high olce, "that the country is going to the dogs! \* May I inquire, sir;" asked a modest listene \* if the dogs are of any particular breed ?" A Great Saving

(From Brooken Life.)
"You always get the best of attention those parlor cars. Do you fee the porters ? "No, indeed! I found a cheaper way than

Just the Man. "Dr. Bufferton s good doctor! wouldn't trust a cat to his care."

TOO LATE

He Had Decided to Take a Block



Mr. Allen Les strain of over-work for years, decided to go abroad for rest to pre-

we all. But why did he not, if unable to rest from work, take the brain, nerve and blood inesperator, Dr. Greene's Nervura, and recuperate his falling strength and weakened nerve powers? By se doing he could easily have kept along with his work and recovered his health. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura if you find yourself failing in nerve or physical strength.



" After taking four bottles of Dr. Greene's Nersura I feel like a new man. I was terribly consti-pated, but now my bowais are all right. I could not sleep at night I suffered so much with pain. Temoise at one side of him made him still more anxious, and, to add to that, another suspicious sound was heard on the opposite side, which appeared to "JOHN MULLANE,"

\*\*183 E, 70th St., New York City." Special.—Dr. Greene, the specialist in curing all forms of nevous and chronic diseases, 35 West 14th st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send plaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be sturned free.

> A Ripple in Transportation. [From Judge.]



Yard-Master Mulford-There has been wet in transit, Mr. Phipps.

time, air. There sin't a car on the train been opened since we left Omaha. Look in this cad and see for yourself. (Unlocks the door.)



Tramp (from the West)-For heaven's sales)

An Unappreciated Kindness. (From Judge, ) Brown-Way didn't you put that penny I gave you in the backet? Little Johnnie-Cause I want to send the minister a valentine.

Mixed up Relations. (From Street & Smith's Good News.) Mistress (angrily).--Who was that who slipe ped out of the door as I came in? Another one of your numerous cousins. I presume?
Pretty Servani.—No'm. lie ain't no reiation of mise, mum. He's one of yours.

Unconstitutional. (From the Brooklyn Life.) "That messenger boy will be President of the United States, some day," "Never."
"Why not?"
"He'll never run."

A Mac Query. [From Puck. | S. S. Teacher-What became of the devils after they were cast out ? Mission Pupil-Give it up, Boss? Teacher—They entered into a herd of swine.'
Mission Pupil—Nay, Boss. don't guy a coves
sm't P. T. Barnum's name signed to that?

A Small Transaction. "I am not exactly a landholder," observed Smith, as he seated himself in the dentist's chair, "still I possess an acher,"

PURE------GHEAP

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor-a food and drink combined-at a half cent a cup and fit for a prince.

Van Houten's Cocoa "BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

potented and to made in Helland. It is acknowledged by the most emine and analyses that by the special treatment Var Houtzu's Cocca has undescinability of the Sech-forming constituents in Increased fifty powific the whole of the Shrus are softened and rendered more palatable and "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Var Houzzu's and take no other.

\*

"Weil, I have an attachment on it," de-